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We had all spent a most delightful day, and were well satisfied with the results of our expedition. I could not help regretting, however, in going back to the ship, that the shortness of our stay would not permit me to thoroughly explore a field so inviting. I almost envied the shepherd who lived in the little cottage; yet, strange though it may seem, the good man was very anxious to leave it for the haunts of civilization.

On the 25th we weighed anchor and proceeded up to Sandy Point.

(To be continued.)

### Anthophyta for Phænogamia.

In view of the general adoption of a uniform terminology in the great classes of plants, and to make the names uniform throughout, I would suggest that the term ANTHOPHYTA be used instead of the old *Phænogamia*. We should then have Protophyta, Zygomphyta, Oöphyta, Carpophyta, Bryophyta, Pteridophyta and Anthophyta. Dr. Bessey informs me that Oken first suggested the term about seventy years ago, for the Dicotyledons, and that Luerssen, in 1882, used it as a synonym for Phænogamia. I was not aware of these facts when I suggested the term to Dr. Bessey. He says he would be in favor of the change. The word suggested is more appropriate than the old one.

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### Index to Recent American Botanical Literature.

*Asperifoliæ*.—*Some West American*. III. Edward L. Greene. (Pittonia, i., pp. 107-120).

This part deals with the genus *Cryptanthæ* of Lehmann, 1832, antedating *Krynitzkia* of Fischer and Meyer by nine years. The species written up under the latter generic name by Dr. Gray in the supplement to the Synoptical Flora all become *Cryptanthæ*. Professor Greene describes, as well, seven new ones which have never had any names at all, making the total number known to him forty-six, including six from Chili.

*Big Trees of California*.—*Age of the*. (Gard. Mon., xxix., p. 376).

Mr. Meehan presents damaging evidence against the notion